UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/49/160
S/1994/570
13 May 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-ninth session
Item 72 of the preliminary list*
MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 9 May 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the faxed message addressed to you by His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, on 7 May 1994 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 72 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) SISOWATH Sirirath
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

* A/49/50/Rev.1.

94-21675 (E) 160594 160594 16/05/94

/...

ANNEX

Letter dated 7 May 1994 from the King of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General

In recent weeks, the situation in Cambodia has deteriorated to a dangerous degree. Increasingly violent and murderous military clashes are taking place between the Khmer Royal Armed Forces and armed elements from the Democratic Kampuchea Party (Khmer Rouge).

This rise in hostilities has serious consequences, both because of the material damage which it is causing, towns and villages bombarded and set on fire, crops pillaged or destroyed, roads, bridges and railways destroyed following reconstruction, planting of new mines, etc., and through losses of human lives, an increasing number of seriously wounded persons, etc.

Tens of thousands of inhabitants in distress are condemned to flee the combat zones, and they serve to swell the ranks of the refugees repatriated by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, more than 84 per cent of whom are still reliant on international food aid.

The extension of insecurity imperils the very existence of our foreign friends, several of whom have been ransomed or taken hostage. Some embassies have summoned members of non-governmental organizations or other associations working in regions that are threatened or at risk to fall back on Phnom Penh.

In vain, from my Beijing hospital bed and then since my return to Cambodia, I have launched many solemn appeals for a cease-fire and have proposed a round table for peace and national reconciliation in neutral territory from 2 to 7 May 1994.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has responded favourably to these proposals. The Kampuchea Democratic Party (Khmer Rouge) has confirmed its agreement in principle but nevertheless sets conditions.

In view of the limited powers vested in me by the Constitution, I feel that I have done the maximum to put an end to this conflict that has lasted too long, endangers life, even the mere survival of hundreds of thousands of my fellow countrymen, innocent civilians, compromises the efforts made by the international community to assist in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia and presents, once again, the grave threat of an actual partition of my country and its decline towards death as a state and a nation.

These mounting perils, which threaten the stability of the fragile balance laboriously worked out in our South-East Asian region, prompt me to request your advice and opinion with regard to the provisions of the Paris Agreements and the special responsibilities of the United Nations in their implementation and application.

(Signed) Norodom SIHANOUK

---